

IN THUNDER TONES

The Voice of "Our People" Heard.

PROTECTION A SOLID BULWARK

Mistake Admitted and Insincerity Rebuked.

AN "OBJECT LESSON" FOR GROVER

A Flucking Back to the Republican

Fold Everywhere—The Returns. McKinley's Great Victory in Ohio. 87,500 Plurality—Iowa and Massachusetts Republican by 30,000 Each—The New Jersey Legislature Captured by Republicans. Republican Landslide in Kansas, New York and Elsewhere—Kentucky and Virginia Democratic.

COLUMBUS, O., November 7.—With a plurality of 87,000 and two-thirds of both branches of the legislature, McKinley has won the most decisive victory recorded in Ohio since the civil war. It has been won on national issues. This would not have been a surprise two weeks ago, but after the union of congress there seemed to be such a reaction that the



Wm. McKinley.

overwhelming vote is a surprise. Democrats did not allow the contest to go by default, but made a most vigorous fight with harmonious working forces. Ex-Governor Campbell canvassed the state for Lawrence T. Neal all last week, and the Democratic committee was hopeful after congress had reached decisive action. The weather was pleasant all over the state, and there was a full vote of over 800,000. The decisive results of former years have been because of the small vote of those of one party or the other not turning out, but the voters were out today all over the state, and McKinley has a majority over all, with the Democratic, Prohibition and Populist tickets opposed to him. This is the first majority over all any state candidate has had since Foster's election just after Garfield's death in 1881. Republicans are apprehensive on one part of their victory. The legislature elected today does not select a United States senator, and it is over two-thirds Republican, the strongest since the war, with such a large working majority they fear such legislation by city members as may lead to defeat two years hence, when another legislature is to be selected. After the returns became known the places for receiving the news were changed into jubilation meetings, and speeches were made by Chairman Dick of Dallas, Iowa, and others, eulogizing McKinley as a man of destiny, and nominating him for President. At 2 a.m. Chairman Dick said the returns indicate a plurality of 87,000 for McKinley.

NEW YORK. Brooklyn, November 7.—There was a fierce fight at the polls at Gravesend this morning. The Republican general committee appointed a number of poll watchers for the Coney Island district, which is run by Boss McKane. McKane called on his backers and they set upon the watchers, using them very roughly and finally arresting some of them. Rev. Kent was knocked down and trampled on, and with Peter Rosenheck, a misanthrope, was taken to the hospital. The sheriff has refused to interfere, and a number of prominent citizens have sent a joint telegram to Governor Flower, asking him to call out the militia to suppress McKane.

LAKE SUPERIOR, November 7.—There was a riot here tonight between the police and citizens. Police seized the ballot boxes in three districts and started for the police station. Citizens followed and attempted to rescue the boxes when the policemen shot Joseph R. West, a prominent citizen, in the head.

LOVE ISLAND CITY, November 7.—A

riot took place today in the First

district of the Second ward in Illinois. The police clubbed the rioters into submission. Roughs precipitated the fight by seizing polling booths. New York, November 7.—The Tribune claims the state has gone Republican by 40,000 majority. The Daily Press says the New Jersey legislature will be Republican on joint ballot. Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, at 9 o'clock said: "It looks as if the Republicans have made a clean sweep of the state ticket, including the legislature."

The Daily News says Tammany will elect twenty-eight out of thirty assemblymen in this city. A San bulletin concedes Greenwald, the Republican candidate for governor, elected by 20,000 majority. A San bulletin says the Republican gains in the state are surprisingly heavy.

PORTLAND, November 7.—The News claims the city has gone Republican by a clean sweep, the Democrats having only an occasional alderman.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 7.—Last night the exciting campaigns closed in many states, and today the voters recorded their choice at the polls. Statements were watching the results of today's voting with unusual interest. In a few states national political questions came largely into play. In Ohio, for instance, McKinley, the apostle of protection, was pitted against Neal, who wrote the free trade plank of the platform on which Cleveland was elected to the Presidency. Populists in the south and west are building great hopes on the results of the silver fight. A very heavy vote was polled here, anarchists lively opposing Judge Joseph Gary, who presided at the trial of the Haymarket rioters. Governor Altgeld took a personal hand in the effort to defeat Gary.

The Democrats have undoubtedly carried the city by a majority that the Republicans vote in the county cannot overcome. The indications at 8 o'clock in the city of Gary, the Republican candidate for superior judge, on whom Governor Altgeld made a light, is beaten, although he ran far ahead of the ticket.

One-eighth of the city precincts give a Democratic majority of 1079. Gary is steadily gaining.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, November 7.—The election in this state closed without any trouble or excitement as far as heard from at either headquarters. The first returns show both Republican and Democratic losses, but the latter in a larger ratio than the former, on which the Republicans claim the election of their ticket. Seventeen precincts give Jackson 1602, Hayes 1304, a net Democratic gain of 6.

Later—the election in Iowa will go down as a Republican landslide. Chairman Blythe of the Republican state central committee claims the election of the whole Republican ticket by upwards of 30,000. Chairman Fuller of the Democratic committee concedes the election to the Republicans by probably 30,000. In the legislative districts the Republicans made many gains and are certain of working majorities in both houses, assuring a Republican successor to United States Senator Wilson.

NEW JERSEY.

CAMDEN, November 7.—This city appears to be in the hands of a desperate gang of thugs and repeaters. Riots have occurred at several precincts. Democratic politicians and ward workers have taken possession of many of the polls, and the Republicans have appeared to Sheriff West to place militia at the polls. Many deputy sheriffs have been taken from the street and had their weapons taken from them. A number have been beaten, shot and cut. The sheriff cannot be found. Five hundred Democratic policemen are at the polls.

Later—New Jersey elected a legislature giving the Republicans a majority of 12 against a Democratic majority of 18 last year.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 7.—The Democratic state central committee refuses to concede the election of Greenwald until the returns from all the cities are received. These cannot be got until about midnight. The result of the election in Massachusetts today can only be described as a huge political landslide. For the first time in three years the state will have a Republican governor, and his plurality is 30,000, at least. The whole ticket was elected with him and the legislature is a solidly Republican in both branches. One hundred and forty towns show a net Democratic loss of 7975.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURGH, November 7.—Factional fights here have caused a very bitter feeling resulting so far in several collisions and the closing of the polls in one district for a time.

PITTSBURGH, November 7.—Returns from every county in Pennsylvania so far show a Republican gain. The entire Republican ticket was elected in this city.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., November 7.—The Capital dispatches up to 2 o'clock from all parts of Kansas show Republican gains. Twenty-seven counties heard from are all Republican, including the most populous counties of the state, many of which were Populist the past two years. It looks like a clean sweep of the state for the Republicans.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

YANKTON, November 7.—Information received from the headquarters of both the Republican and Democratic central committees assure the election of all the Republican candidates for judgeships on the Republican state ticket.

VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, November 7.—A Times bulletin says Virginia has gone Democratic by 50,000 majority.

Waiting for Curtis.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—The preliminary examination of Frank McKinnis and W. S. Dunn, on a charge of harboring fugitives in the Curtis murder trial, was continued for one week. Vigorous efforts will be made to have Curtis return from the east in time to testify.

A SCRUB REPUBLIC

It Insults the Stars and Stripes.

THE COSTA RICA FIRED UPON

Insolent Action of the Honduras Naval Authorities at Anapla.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Secretary Gresham this morning received a dispatch from United States Minister Baker, who was on board the steamer Costa Rica at Anapla when fired on by the Honduras authorities because the captain of the vessel refused to surrender a refugee from Honduras on board as a passenger. The dispatch fully confirms the press reports of firing on the United States flag. The steamer was fired upon after she had received her clearance papers and while she was leaving port.

The matter was discussed at a cabinet meeting this afternoon. Captain Dow, who is in command of the Costa Rica, is the same captain who boarded Remondia, who was killed on his ship several years ago by Guatemalan authorities. It has been established that a political refugee who is a passenger, as Remondia was, cannot be taken from the ship while it is in port. The chance pressure of the United States minister on the vessel in this instance is not considered to make any difference in the diplomatic aspects of the case.

Nothing could be learned of what reply has been sent to Minister Baker or what steps it is proposed to take in the matter. The United States steamer Alliance sailed yesterday from San Jose to Anapla to Salvador. Whether this movement was occasioned by the incident is not stated at the department.

A BIG SUIT

Against Tulare County Irrigation Districts. SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—Coronator E. Buckley has filed in the United States circuit court at Los Angeles a complaint against the Tulare Irrigation District, the Tulare Ditch Company, and the Tulare Ditch Company, involving property and water rights, said to be worth \$5,000,000. Buckley alleges the defendants conspired to defraud him of his rights. He owns 6000 acres in Tulare county.

Reverend Reams Again.

SEATTLE, November 7.—The notorious Reverend Reams of Merced, Cal., who eloped with Lucy Rucker, a juvenile member of his flock and was arrested at Vancouver about two months ago, after escaping from the officers, has been here since he disappeared from Vancouver. He came here about eight weeks ago and passed himself off as a painter under the assumed name of Albert. He became conspicuous in church work last Saturday. A sailor who had seen Reams at Vancouver came to town and exposed him. Reams left suddenly, and his present whereabouts is unknown.

Irrigation Commissioners.

SAN DIEGO, November 7.—Ex-Governor Eli Murray, member of the executive committee of the National Irrigation Congress, today named the following commissioners, who are to constitute the irrigation board for California: William S. Green of Colusa, C. C. Wright of Monterey, L. M. Ho of San Bernardino, A. A. Perdue of Los Angeles. General Murray is ex-officio president of the board, and Frank Robinson of San Diego secretary. The board will convene at an early day to consider the work imposed upon it by the congress.

A Hung Jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—At 2.30 yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of Nellie Horton, charged with manslaughter in killing her lover, Charles R. Hagans, retired. They failed to agree and returned to court after having been locked up all night. The jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. The jury was discharged by Judge Wallace.

Sacramento's Election.

SACRAMENTO, November 7.—The election in this city passed off quietly, except some fighting and disorder in the First precinct of the First ward. The result was a great victory for the people over the combined Republican and Democratic forces. The vote for mayor was as follows: B. U. Steinman, 3205; Knox, 2057; Pittman, 245.

A Lunkie Collision.

SAND BEACH, Mich., November 7.—The propeller Albany, grain laden, and the propeller Philadelphia, loaded with coal and merchandise, collided off the Pointaux Barres in a fog last night, and both sank shortly in 200 feet of water. Both crews got away in small boats, one of which has not been heard from.

A Russian Composer Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 7.—Piotr Tchaikovsky, the Russian composer, is dead. He was born in 1840 at Votkinsk. Tchaikovsky was one of the artists of the Russian school best known abroad. He is said to have sometimes lacked originality and to have sought his inspiration in the works of Schumann, Wagner or Berlioz.

An Indian Brute.

WATSONVILLE, November 7.—Benigo Souai, an Indian and notorious character, having been foiled in an attempt at rape, spat his vengeance by disemboweling the object of his lust. She is not expected to live. Much excitement prevails here and the prisoner is guarded in jail by a posse of deputy sheriffs.

Five Years for Forgery.

OMAHA, November 7.—The result of the ruling by Judge Lundy of the United States district court, is that bank wrecker Mosher be delivered at Sioux Falls penitentiary next Sunday to serve five years for forgery and embezzlement.

Powder Explosion.

REN FLEET, November 7.—A giant powder cartridge was placed between the floor and sill of a house occupied by Charles Hopper, and exploded shortly after midnight last night. The house

was wrecked and the inmates, who

were asleep at the time, had a narrow escape.

A LOST CHINAMAN

Causes Much Annoyance to Navy Officers.

VALLEJO, November 9.—The officers of the United States steamship Boston are minus a Chinaman. While the ship was at Honolulu a Chinese servant enlisted and was brought here. The officers intended sending him back to Honolulu, as he was here in violation of the exclusion law. The Chinaman heard them discussing the situation, and a few days ago deserted. The circumstances were reported to the secretary of the navy, who ordered the Chinaman to be apprehended and sent back to Hawaii. A vigorous search was made, but the servant cannot be found.

As soon as return must be made to the secretary of the navy, the officers are worried and wondering if they will be punished for violation of the exclusion law.

Suicide at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—The steamer Unatilla arrived here this evening from Pigeon sound and reports a suicide at sea. Harry Jones, a young man recently employed as bank clerk in Seattle and coming here to accept a similar position, became crazed through sickness and plunged overboard.

The Old Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—Mrs. Kohlbecker, who is visiting friends in this city, left the gas turned on when she retired last night. Her two little sons, Oscar, aged 5, and Hermann, aged 2, who occupied the same room, were dead when discovered. The mother is expected to recover.

Will Square Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—Colonel J. Hampton Hoge of Virginia, who instead of going to his post at Amoy as United States consul, went on a hilarious spree in San Francisco, is on his way home to refute the charges made against him.

A Life Sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—The jury in the case of Jockey Dick Ward, the boy who killed a stable boy named Kelley with a pitchfork, today brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and fixed punishment at imprisonment for life.

Killed by an Explosion.

DANBURY, Conn., November 7.—Superintendent Elrod and Engineer Charles Dickinson were instantly killed by an explosion of boilers in the Elrod mills this morning. Two others received fatal injuries. The monetary loss is \$20,000.

Weeks Sentenced.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Embezzler Weeks pleaded guilty today in court on an indictment charging him with stealing \$35,000 from the estate of Nicholas Fish. He was sentenced to ten years in the state's prison.

A Gambling Officer Kills Himself.

HAYDOVER, November 7.—Lieutenant Von Meyerick, a distinguished officer convicted and sentenced to four years in prison in connection with recent gambling frauds, was found dead in his cell yesterday morning, having committed suicide.

Pleaded Guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—Mrs. "Dr." Gwyer, one of five disreputable penitentiaries arrested for violation of the postal laws, pleaded guilty today in the United States district court. Sentence was reserved until tomorrow.

Fall of an Ex-Senator.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—Patrick Lynch, who some years ago represented San Francisco in the state senate, was today sentenced to serve six months in the county jail for vagrancy.

Death of Sir Andrew Clarke.

LOS ANGELES, November 7.—Sir Andrew Clarke, Gloucester's physician, and one of the most eminent men of his profession, died yesterday afternoon.

Socialists Arrested.

WABASH, November 7.—Twenty-six more arrests were made here in connection with socialist agitation. Most of the prisoners are educated women.

Dynamite Explosion.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., November 7.—The dynamite factory at Bay Chester was blown up this morning and several reported killed.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—Wheat—Stronger: May, \$1.23½; December, \$1.09½. Corn—80c.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

STOCKTON, November 8.—The state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association assembled here this evening.

Albanian Uprising Suppressed.

DEBROAR, November 7.—Turkish troops have suppressed the Albanian rising at Prizren.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Santa Monica has electric lights. Pasadena's new hotel cost \$215,000. Farmers are robbed nightly near Porterville.

San Diego's Fruit Exchange has been incorporated. A youthful "crippled" beggar, arrested at Santa Barbara, on examination, was found to have a miniature of Napoleon in his pocket.

On the removal of the plaster he showed a very healthy arm. He was put to work. The Victoria surveyors who looked into the cause for the explosion on the collier San Mateo declare it doubtless originated in the exposure of the gas generated from the coal to the flame of a lighted lamp.

Over five miles of the San Diego and Phoenix road are now graded and over three miles of track laid. The work is going forward rapidly, nearly 1000 of San Diego's citizens having pledged themselves to pay \$1 per mile each as fast as the road is graded.

Judge Reynolds of San Jose has decided that the act of 1883, providing for the organization of high-school districts, contained no provision authorizing the board of supervisors to levy any tax, either for providing for school room or for the expense of maintaining the school for the year; therefore, the action of the supervisors in levying a tax of \$6000 for high-school purposes in Mayfield district was void.

COAST INTELLIGENCE

A Supreme Court Decision for Fresno Firemen.

SOME SENTENCES COMMUTED

Millionaire Montgomery's Will Filed.

First Trip of the Olympic.

Coast Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—The supreme court has decided that Timothy Walton is entitled to hold the office of chief engineer of the volunteer fire department of the city of Fresno.

It appears from the papers in the case that on the 1st of February, 1892, the Board of Trustees of that city appointed Higgins as chief engineer, but on the 7th of March following the board declared the position vacant and appointed Walton to fill the vacancy, with instructions to the city marshal to put him in possession of the fire apparatus. Higgins brought suit to enjoin Walton from taking possession of the office, and the supreme court granted a temporary injunction but subsequently dissolved it. From the latter order Higgins appealed.

In affirming the order of the court below, the supreme court holds that, as the term of office of chief engineer was not fixed by the state constitution nor declared by law, the appointment of Higgins continued only during the pleasure of the appointing power, and therefore he was rightly removed.

Sentences Commuted.

SACRAMENTO, November 8.—Governor Markham has commuted the sentence of Percy Douglas from eight years to four years, for assault with a deadly weapon. Douglas was sent up from Fresno in 1891. He had once before been convicted and sentenced from Kern county to the state prison for manslaughter. The sentence of H. H. Fick for eight years was commuted to three years. He was sentenced in 1891 from San Joaquin county for kidnapping a Chinese woman. The reasons for commutation are that he was Fick's first offense, that he was not a member of the criminal class and that he was a catnip for shrewder persons.

Hawaiian Advice.

VICTORIA, November 8.—Advice from Honolulu states that Chief Justice Ide, who stopped there on his way to Samoa, is authority for the statement that President Cleveland will recommend a protectorate for Hawaii, and that a treaty will be sent to the senate in December. Cleveland will recommend an election to settle the form of a government with an income qualification fixed at \$1000. This arrangement is satisfactory to the provisional government.

Burglar Day Pleads Guilty.

SAN JOSE, November 8.—Frank Day, the desperate burglar who made half a dozen attempts to escape from jail and who mysteriously secured scars on several occasions and removed shackles from his legs with the greatest ease, when manacled, surprised the sheriff and district attorney yesterday by pleading guilty to three charges, two of burglary and one of assault to murder Officer Menton of Santa Clara. He will be sentenced Thursday.

Drum Beating Made Unlawful.

SAN BERNARDINO, November 8.—The decision in the case of the city of Redlands against Captain Paine of the Salvation Army, found guilty of disturbing the peace in violation of an ordinance forbidding the beating of drums on the streets, has been sustained by the supreme court, and the Salvation Army hereafter will be compelled to dispense with the usual street parade.

A Millionaire's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—The will of A. Montgomery, who died on the 4th instant, has been filed for probate. After bequeathing \$650,000 to his widow, \$100,000 to his daughter for her two children and \$5000 for a monument, the remainder of the estate is left to the San Francisco Theological Seminary. His fortune is estimated between \$2,700,000 and \$3,000,000.

Her Maiden Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—The new cruiser Olympia weighed anchor this morning and is to sea on a United States flag. She is in charge of Captain Charles M. Goddard. She will go to Santa Barbara channel, where a thorough test will be made of her boilers and machinery. On her return the Olympia will be put in trim for her official trip.

Will Try Co-operation.

OSTLAND, November 8.—Chief Engineer Terris of the Santa Fe met the representatives of the Lemon Growers' Association yesterday and located a switch for the packing house. The building was found to have a miniature of Napoleon in his pocket.

Laid All Track at Midnight.

LOS ANGELES, November 8.—The Southern Pacific Railroad company early yesterday morning laid double tracks on Alameda street, commencing the work after midnight. The railroad laid the right by a franchise to lay the tracks, but wanted to clear of obstructions by property owners.

Object to Lowered Fees.

SAN BERNARDINO, November 8.—The recent order of the board of supervisors to the constables and justices of the peace requiring them to make no arrests

of tramps except upon written complaint of reputable citizens, is being ignored, and at a recent meeting bills of such officers were rejected, subject to correction in accordance with the order. It is understood that the authority of the board to make such an order will be tested by the parties interested in the courts.

Killed a Chinese.

VICTORIA, November 8.—Arthur Carruthers, a member of the Salvation Army, was arrested Monday night charged with aggravated assault upon a Chinese named Wo Dow, one of a sav-nill gang over whom he was foreman. The Chinese died yesterday and the charge will be raised to murder.

Death of a Railroad Man.

RAYMOND, November 8.—O. J. Miller, agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad and one of the best known railroad men in this section of the country, also a prominent member of the Pacific Coast Field Trial Club, died yesterday of pneumonia.

A Sailor as a Footpad.

VICTORIA, November 8.—Dooley, a line jacket of her majesty's steamship Nymph, who Sunday night endeavored to hople up two naval officers on the Esquimaux road, one of whom happened to belong to his own ship, will be tried by court martial.

Injured by a Fall.

SAN RAFAEL, November 8.—W. Robertson, while engaged in plastering in the Methodist church here yesterday morning, fell a distance of fifteen feet, breaking his leg in two places. Amputation may be necessary.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—Wheat—Steady. December \$1.00, May \$1.22½. Barley—Inactive. May \$7½c. Corn—80c.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Los Angeles is taking steps to improve the fire alarm system of the city. The electric street lights of San Bernardino cost the city \$5.50 each a month.

Twenty-seven special officers were chosen in Sacramento for service during the recent city election. There is under consideration a plan to have an overland driveway on the new bridge over the Sacramento river.

The Santa Cruz Sentinel says there are less than 200 names on the subscription list for improving the Big Tree road.

The Sweetwater race track at National City is rapidly being put in condition. Work has been begun on the stables and other buildings.

A Sunday-closing ordinance went into effect at San Bernardino this week which affects all business houses except drug stores, bakeries and news stands.

Workmen on the cut-off at the mouth of the Yuba river are rapidly reaching the end of their labors. The canal will be ready for water in a few weeks at most.

SOME LATE RETURNS

BUT THEY ARE OVERWHELMINGLY REPUBLICAN.

Massachusetts Releaves Herself After a Three Years' Trial of Democracy.

WATSONVILLE, Nov. 8.—Indications tonight are that Harrison, Republican, for supreme judge, will carry the state by from 2000 to 3000 plurality over Hoelcom, Populist. Only about half the state has been heard from. The returns show a heavy falling off in the vote, probably 10 per cent Republican, 15 per cent Democratic and 5 per cent Populist. Five per cent of the Republicans went to the Populist candidate for supreme judge and probably 10 per cent of the Democrats. Twenty-four counties out of ninety in the state show Harrison, Republican, 18,850; Hoelcom, Populist, 16,440; Irvine, Democrat, 9189; Mrs. Hittender, Prohibition, 1640.

IN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, November 8.—As a result of the election in Massachusetts, for the first time in three years the state will have a Republican governor, and his plurality is 30,000. The rest of the ticket elected with him and the legislature is solidly Republican in both branches. The Prohibitionists' vote did not differ from last year, but the Populists managed to add a little to theirs. "The labor vote was insignificant."

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

San Paul, November 8.—Complete figures, or anything approaching complete, are unobtainable yet from South Dakota, but enough is known to assure a Republican victory all along the line. The independent vote seems to have been very light. Still Chairman Simmons of the Independent committee tonight claims two circuit judges and big gains in the Black Hills, but does not claim the circuit court judges.

Levi Strauss & Co's COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

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New Goods at My New Store

Chas. A. Schweizer HARNESS AND SADDLES

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C. A. KRAMER, MANUFACTURER

Harness and Saddles 1148 J Street, Fresno.

A DYNAMITE OUTRAGE

A Bomb Exploded in a Crowded Theater.

THE DEADLY ANARCHIST AGAIN











**FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN**  
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Daily Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.25.  
Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.00.  
Daily Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.25.  
Circulation has increased and the tariff unimpaired.  
Never will come the proposition to issue more government bonds. They will go like hot waffles in London.  
The growth of the anarchist sentiment is fairly indicated by the number of people who believe it a meritorious thing to blow a railroad train.  
Rosa does not sit upon her seven hills at present. She is standing and anxiously scanning the horizon for the appearance of J. D. Jenson Van Allen, the \$50,000 United States consul.  
The San Jose Mercury finds comfort in the gambler's superstition. It says: "Gold has won, but the Chinese must go; yellow can't win twice in succession unless the wheel is crooked."  
When Hornblower compares his lack before the senate with that of Van Allen, he doubtless finds solace in the reflection that he had rather be an unconfirmed judge than a confirmed ass.  
Till shutting down of the pugilistic mill is one of the results of the hard time about which no complaint is heard. The fact is that nobody is thrown out of employment. The jawing still goes on.  
The Madera Tribune reports on behalf of Miles Wallace and says that Reel Terry is also a min maker. It cannot be denied that Mr. Terry's gentle voice has been the cause of several violent thunder storms.  
Fassio is a dry town now after midnight. All bars are closed, and nothing but wine or malt liquors may be sold at restaurants. The county closing ordinance went into effect yesterday, and was obeyed strictly.  
A display of liberality is the next thing needed for the success of the Fresno Midwinter Fair exhibit. The farmers and fruit growers are doing their part handsomely; now let the coupon clippers come to the front.  
The rumor is in circulation that the court house job is to be whitewashed. No ground for the report is known, however, and probably none exists. The taxpayers think the court house has cost enough without a coat of whitewash.  
Favours come plentifully mixed with kicks to the man who goes through life on his belly, begging from those who have the power to confer them. Manly independence is the only rule of action which brings success worth having.  
Fassio's big main court house, if erected according to plans now in contemplation, will be one of the most striking and attractive features of the Midwinter Fair. The exact site of the building has not been determined, but the intention is to make it of sufficient dimensions to furnish ample interior space for the balance of the exhibit. In this way no space will be wasted.  
A Sacramento points proudly to evidence of moral advancement in the capital city furnished by a newsboy who returned a five-dollar piece given him in mistake for a nickel. It is recorded that cities have been spared from destruction on account of the presence of one honest man, and perhaps a boy may serve Sacramento for the present. But the future looks dark and uncertain. That boy may yet become a member of the legislature.  
It is to be hoped that nothing will come of the project, which is said to have been lately revived, of diverting the waters of Kings river upon the territory north of the San Joaquin. It can only result in expensive litigation and serious trouble for all parties interested. It seems hardly possible that a proposition necessarily fraught with so much contention and trouble, and with ultimate disaster to one party to the contract, can receive serious consideration from sensible business men.  
As we have understood the matter, the Southern Pacific Company has claimed that its business is conducted on strictly business principles—that low rates are charged where there is competition, and high rates where there is none; that money is expended and enterprises promoted for the purpose of bringing returns in business and profits to the company. According to the Fresno Exporter, however, the business of the company is not conducted upon any such basis, but to the contrary that the railroad company is a purely eleemosynary institution, maintained for the sole purpose of distributing charity and carrying on enterprises for the exclusive benefit of the people. In this age of trusts and combinations, of monopoly power and of unscrupulous adherence to vigorous business methods, it is encouraging news indeed that California's great railroad corporation is so entirely different from similar institutions in other sections of the country. Perhaps it is due to the climate or something.  
The decision of Judge Ogden not to hear the Webb divorce case in camera, but to permit representatives of the press to be present, is in the right direction, says the Call. There may be no end of abuses through litigation with closed doors. It is not enough that attorneys should agree, with the consent of parties, that the public have an interest in every case taken into court, inasmuch as law and its administration are for the benefit of the commonwealth, which defrays the expenses and gives shape to the enactments. The line cannot be drawn in advance as to what is proper to go forth to the public. That should be left to the right judgment and sense of decency of the press, and in the main it is a privilege not abused. In the case in question it is no bar to publicity that the parties are rich. If they will wash dirty linen in public let them have the same onlook of shame that the poor necessarily encounter. Above everything the law should be no respecter of persons.

The Stockton Mail, the journal unanimously selected by its contemporaries as the official Democratic organ of the state, has this to say on the financial and political situation:  
The treasury department clung to its policy of drawing silver to the very last, clinging with the cry of "bullion" yesterday, when an offer of "bullion" was made at 70 cents, which the department rejected, naming 65 cents as the maximum price at which it would make the purchase. This is what it has done all along. It has uniformly been down the bullion owners, as a purchasing agent of the army and intending sellers of bullion for cavalry horses. The cheaper the silver, the better for the treasury department, as it would mean so much less expense for maintaining the army, but the cheaper the treasury department got its silver, the worse, not only for the government, but for every interest of the country. If silver had remained at \$1.20 an ounce there never would have been any call for the repeal of the Sherman act. There never would have been a financial panic or a hard time. The treasury would not have been forced to sell gold for under the rule that the price for gold would be the price of the one species or the other would have been dispersed in the ordinary market. The price of the gold would have been brought about by the steady decline of silver bullion from \$1.20, which, instead of sending to displace the treasury department, appeared actually to cause it, not only to pay the price, but to sell the gold for the apparent eagerness to further depress it. If the department was not in league with the gold ring of the east and Europe it acted mightily as if it were.  
All past and gone now, of course, but the American people should not forget that the price at which this government purchased silver for coinage on its own account was the price that was fixed from day to day by the market. The gold would have been sold for the price of the one species or the other would have been dispersed in the ordinary market. The price of the gold would have been brought about by the steady decline of silver bullion from \$1.20, which, instead of sending to displace the treasury department, appeared actually to cause it, not only to pay the price, but to sell the gold for the apparent eagerness to further depress it. If the department was not in league with the gold ring of the east and Europe it acted mightily as if it were.  
The movement to purify the press has reached Stockton, and the fact has been developed that the papers are already so pure that they refrain from printing some of the unprinted questions of the purifiers. There is no question about the tone of the press, but it will not be accomplished by the caterwauling of predatory cranks. The plain, indisputable fact is that the average newspaper is a truthful reflection of the moral tone of the community in which it is published, so far as its news columns are concerned. It presents both the good and the bad side of the picture of daily life as it comes under its observation, guided, of course, by the interest manifested by its readers. In this it exercises nothing but ordinary business instincts. The tendency of most papers is to uphold the right and combat the wrong, both as regards morals and material interests. There are exceptions, of course, and a few recklessly sensational and venal newspapers furnish most of the ground for legitimate complaint. There are more newspapers which are more honest, more decent and of more moral worth than the communities in which they are published. It has become a sort of cheap bid to denounce the newspapers for everything that goes wrong, and a good many well-meaning people of narrow perception are led to believe that everything would be lovely if the facts regarding crime and wrong doing could be hushed up and the public allowed to remain in blissful ignorance of what is transpiring around them. It would be a waste of time to argue that kind of proposition. It is a significant fact that the loudest and most inveterate howlers about the press belong to that class which supply the larger share of the scandals and sensations complained of.  
It seems after all that Penoyer did not advise the people to pray to the Lord to dispose of Cleveland, but to dispose him to secure a restoration of silver. And there is where the Governor showed a surprising lack of judgment. It is a waste of breath to pray for an impossibility.  
This proposition to reproduce the Fresno court house in ruins for exhibition at the Midwinter Fair is meeting general approval. A massive structure built of ruins would evidently pass as a striking novelty in an exhibition which will attract world wide attention.  
England is the pawn shop of the world, in which other nations "take" their national credit. It is just as natural for England to want a money which must of necessity appreciate in value as it is for any other pawnbroker to want a high rate of interest.  
Roxons of a rate war in passenger traffic between Eastern points and the Pacific coast will be received with pleasure by the people of this state. Such a war will result in the largest immigration to the Pacific coast that has been known in its history.  
If Mr. Homer of Stockton does not succeed in building a railroad through this valley it will not be for want of persistence. If persistence and jaw bone can accomplish anything of importance the road will be built, provided Mr. Homer lives long enough.  
Banks are hunters have learned the importance of consulting the advertising columns of The Republican. They are a valuable directory, no matter in what line bargains are desired.  
Let everyone contribute a little to the Midwinter Fair exhibit, and Fresno will take her old place at the head of the procession.

Hanford has earned the respect of law-abiding people by giving the Evans and Sontag outfit a slim patronage.  
When the people of the United States make a mistake they are not at all backward about acknowledging the fact.  
The voters of several states yesterday put their seal of disapproval on Grover's method of saving the country. The plain people have been heard from.  
The excellent quality of Fresno raisins this year is attracting favorable attention wherever they have been placed. The main product of this county is destined to have a world wide fame.  
Wanted: winged peace refuses to hover any more. The nations of the old world appear to be just spooling for a row, and in this country the adjournment of Grover's obstreperous congress is followed by the agreement of Corbett and Mitchell to fight some more.  
The President's Thanksgiving proclamation is very mild in tone, and does not specify any of the things for which "our people" should be thankful; its only suggestion is that the poor shall be remembered, which is the best advice that could possibly be given under the circumstances.  
Penoyer got in ahead of Cleveland with his Thanksgiving proclamation, and lived the date three days ahead of the time designated by the President. The date on which the Webster citizen ends his turkey will proclaim his loyalty to the sovereign state on one hand and to the sovereign government on the other.  
Rosa's burglar was convicted in Stockton last week. This made considerable inroads in the supply of youthful criminals, but arrangements have been made to bring on a fresh crop. The Evans and Sontag company will occupy the open house for three nights this week and Peck's bad boy for the remainder of the week.  
What kind of senatorial courtesy is that which Van Allen and rejects Hornblower? Is Jose Mercury.  
It is the kind of courtesy which recognizes the difference between a thing asked for in a perfunctory way and that which is demanded to carry out the terms of a \$50,000 contract. That is the kind of courtesy which amounts to something.  
Clerks are being sent over the country asking the people to protest against the closing of the World's Fair. It is rather late in the day to protest against that which has already been done, and nothing could have come of the agitation had it been commenced earlier. The terrors of a Chicago winter make it entirely impracticable, if not impossible to maintain the fair in its present location. For that reason it will be moved to California, where the double pleasure of seeing its most important features and enjoying our incomparable winter climate will more than repay the journey across the continent.  
Tennessee state elections take place in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Iowa and other states. Not much political significance attaches to them, as only state issues are involved, and besides this is what is termed an off year in politics.—Expositor.  
A great deal of political significance will attach to the elections today. As a matter of course national issues are more or less obscured by local interests in nearly all state elections, but there has never been a time in the history of the country when national issues have so nearly obscured local issues as in the present state campaigns. In every state the candidates have been appealing to the people for endorsement of the policies of their parties, and the tariff and financial questions have been fought over in every school district and at every cross roads in the state holding elections. The result of the state elections today is looked forward to with more than usual interest by the people at large.  
The communication of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation urging upon members of congress the inclusion of passing the Torrey bankruptcy bill, should command attention at Washington. The Torrey bill is a conservative and carefully drawn measure in the interests of honesty and justice. The evils resulting from forty-four separate and conflicting sets of insolvency laws in this country have become intolerable. Mercantile credit, which is the foundation of the enormous interstate commerce of this country, can be made secure only through the adoption of a uniform national law, whose operation shall be the same in every state in the Union. The constitution clearly places it within the power of congress to enact such a law. The true interests of debtors and creditors alike demand that the credit system shall be protected by just and equitable national legislation. This bill indeed of passage in the last congress. It should not fail in this. Every member of both branches who believe in honest dealing between man and man should stand ready to further the enactment of this wise and necessary measure.  
The Los Angeles Express pays its respects to the Evans and Sontag dramatic outfit in the following plain and common sense way: "As a matter of fact there is nothing in the performance that rises to the dignity of acting, and it is perhaps better that it is so, for the tendency will be all the more to excite ridicule instead of sympathy. The play is a vivid illustration of the tolerance of such effusions by this country of free thought and free speech, but its effect is wholly bad, and those places which have utterly refused to give it license to show have done the right thing. It makes heroes of outlaws and murderers, and warmly encourages the very spirit which dominates the anarchist policies which are broken up by the police of large cities. It should be frowned down and stamped out, and not encouraged by the patronage of the public. The majority, doubtless, go through curiosity to see it, but have too much experience and sense to be seriously affected by it; but there are the young, the impressionable and the adventurous who crowd to such places, and the lessons they learn from such plays as these are such as to do incalculable injury to the home and to the government. They are the teachings that make the rabid anarchists, the Gilt-trains, the Prendergasts and all that ilk."

Article of Tammany Hall in the empire state of New York is a national disgrace. Harper's Weekly, a paper which is conservative in its comments on all questions, has this to say in regard to the deplorable condition of politics in that commonwealth:  
Very few of the people of this state realize that their condition is one of political thralldom. And yet they are so much under the yoke of the machine that its powers will never be broken without a general revolt amounting to a political revolution. One of its most distinguished victims recently said that the machine was so strongly entrenched that it could elect a "yellow dog" to any office. There is no exaggeration in this suggestion, and it would be absolutely true if the qualification should be added, if the virtuous people of the state did not rise up against it with practical unanimity.  
The machine has entrenched itself in the laws of the state. Its creatures at Albany, in obedience to the order of the bosses, have amended the statutes to give the latter command of the primaries and of the count in three of the largest and most important cities in the state. Most of this work was done in 1892, at a time when the anti-machine forces were threatening the supremacy of the machine in the Democratic party. The leaders were afraid that their domination would be wrested from them by the Democratic voters, a majority of whom they knew were opposed to them. Therefore the primary law was changed. Under the then existing statute a primary election was presided over by inspectors chosen by the votes of the party at a previous primary. 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## THE MIDWINTER FAIR

But Few Raisins Received  
So Far.

A CORRESPONDENT'S SUGGESTION

The Necessity of Applying for  
Space at an Early Date  
Emphasized.

Raisins for the Fresno county exhibit for the Midwinter Fair are coming in very slowly. The importance of sending in contributions of raisins early is great, as it is only after the commissioners know definitely what quantity will be contributed that they can make an estimate of the space that will be needed for this county's exhibit.

Application for space cannot be much longer delayed. The executive committee of the Midwinter Fair has given notice that the available space in the main buildings is comparatively limited, and that applicants should lose no time in presenting their demands.

Representatives of other counties, among them Tulare, Kings, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Sonoma, have already attended to this matter, and the Fresno county commissioners will have to take action very soon or get left.

No contributions of wine have yet been received, and the commissioners are anxious to hear from the viticulturists of this county. There is no more time to be lost, and all who intend to aid in making this county's exhibit a success should come forward immediately.

The following contributions were received yesterday:

Professor W. S. Sanders, Clifton, a quantity of yellow Indian corn.

H. B. Truworthy of Modesto colony brought in a 100-pound box of exceptionally fine cluster raisins.

O. S. Falkenstein, a box of large Japanese persimmons.

O. A. Henry of near Malibu contributed two boxes of handsomely packed Thompson seedless raisins.

W. A. Wastner, Fresno county, a large lot of green pistachios.

W. S. Lane, on San Joaquin river, one sack of prime Sonora wheat and a sack of barley.

W. J. Davis of Reedley gave a yam weighing thirteen pounds.

A correspondent makes the following suggestions concerning the matter of raisins for the exhibit:

Editor REPUBLICAN—I would like, through the columns of your paper, to suggest a means, which, I think, would result in a speedy and reliable method of obtaining as many raisins as the county commissioners desire for the Midwinter Fair.

Let them furnish the packing house in the county (one of the attaches of each of which has been heretofore appointed a committee to select raisins) two blank boxes, to which are attached pencils, and on the first page of each of which is written the following:

"The Packing House."

"We, the undersigned, hereby authorize the above packing house to retain out of our respective lots of raisins such number of pounds of raisins of the best quality as may be set opposite our respective names. The raisins so held out are to be delivered to the county commissioners appointed by the supervisors of this county, and to be used for the purpose of advancing the interests of this county at the California Midwinter International Exposition, and to be subject to the further orders of said county commissioners, for that purpose."

Let one of these blank boxes be placed at the office of the packing house and the other at the receiver's platform.

Furnish each packing house with a placard to read as follows, on which the following inscription is printed: "Midwinter Fair—Put your name down for a few pounds of raisins for the Midwinter Fair." One of these should be placed inside the platform and one where the teams are turned in line waiting their turn to unload.

Judging from today's issue of the REPUBLICAN the commissioners have received but a few orders to their clerks to deliver raisins to the packing houses, and I think that if the above plan is carried out as detailed, it will not only be a gentle reminder to the packers' non-resident in Fresno city, but will reach the owners of the orchards, either the owners of delivering them at the packing houses or when transacting business at the offices.

At BRAYEDOWN.

MEDICOS MEET.

The County Medical Society Meets at Selma.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fresno County Medical society was held Tuesday night at Selma, the members being the guests of Dr. Burns of that city.

The physicians who attended the meeting from this place were Drs. A. J. Pedler, C. A. Rowell, A. G. Dunsford, T. N. Hayden, G. H. Aiken, E. G. Dunn, G. A. Hare, W. T. and J. L. Maupin, N. Russell, J. K. Kelly and Dr. Senn.

They drove to Selma in a four-in-hand, the old vintage Ross Fleming holding the lines, and upon their arrival found an appetizing supper awaiting them.

Madara was not represented, but Dr. A. Gilchrist of Kingsburg was present.

After the feast the doctors held a business session and listened to an interesting paper by Dr. Senn on "Hypnotism in relation to medical education."

A free discussion followed, the doctors being divided as to the merits of hypnotism.

After the business meeting a number of Dr. Burns' friends held an interesting social gathering, which was very enjoyable.

The Fresno physicians mounted their chariot and sped homeward, calling on the way for a number of jests and puns. They were delighted with the genial entertainment given them by Dr. Burns. The next regular meeting will take place at the house of Dr. E. C. Dunn.

WILL OBSERVE THE LAW.

Retail Liquor Dealers Decide to Make No Contest.

A number of prominent retail liquor dealers held a meeting yesterday to confer with regard to the county license ordinance which went into effect last Monday.

There was no disposition whatever to contest the matter on the part of those present, and the general impression was that the retail dealers would not contribute to the expenses of any test case and that if any retail dealers chose to keep open house in defiance of the law they would do so at their own risk.

The provisions of the county ordinance are such that the county supervisors are to decide to whom licenses shall be issued, and the penalties for disobedience, if imposed, are somewhat heavy. It is stated that all the dealers in the city are obeying the ordinance on closing except Hard on Leake.

Hard on Leake.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

When in September last the Examiner, like another Paul Revere, rode down the political valley shouting

## warning to the Democratic inhabitants

that the Cleveland administration was about to cause the ruin of the editors of the impertinent region, and that Leake's rocks and advised us to get out of the Woodland Democrat's crawls, all dripping and dripping, out of the land of Cleveland's blood, and that, after scorching the sand and gravel from his admiring eyes, he will find the beauty of President Cleveland unimpaired. He still has offices to give.

## CURTIS IN BOSTON.

The Actor Again Denies That He Fled From California.

Boston, November 9.—M. B. Curtis, the actor, is at the Parker House in this city. He registered Tuesday under the name of James Powers, Sorrento, and kept out of the way until this afternoon, when he was recognized. He said he was in need of rest and came east to find it.

"It cost me \$50,000 to defend myself in my trial for shooting a woman," Curtis said. "And as for getting out of California to avoid arrest for jury bribery there is no truth in it."

"I had a great deal of trouble in dodging reporters on my way east, and the reported interview with a Boston paper is wholly without foundation."

## THE CORBETT-MITCHELL FIGHT

Indications That It Will Take Place in Florida.

New York, November 9.—It looks as if the Corbett-Mitchell fight would certainly come off in Florida. A certified check for \$10,000 was received by Mitchell from the Florida people as a guarantee of good faith. At a meeting today of the representatives of both men they agreed to accept, providing the Florida Athletic Club deposits \$50,000 to be divided between the fighters as training expenses if the fight is allowed to come off.

Light for the Fair.

Chicago, November 9.—Negotiations between the General Electric Company and Director General De Young of the Midwinter Exposition culminated today in the signing of the highly important contract. The director general secured by this contract the largest search light in the world for the use of the exposition grounds. This wonderful light has a reflector five feet in circumference. It is of 2,500,000 candle power, and will throw light a distance of ten miles of such intensity that a newspaper can be read under its rays.

## THE CANTUA MUMMY

DECIDES TO COME FROM ITS RETIREMENT.

Stolen From Dr. Maupin Two Years Ago—On Exhibition at Oakland.

The mummified body of the man found at the mouth of Cantua canyon nearly two years ago, which was stolen from the barn of Dr. W. T. Maupin, has come from its retirement, and is now, or soon will be, on exhibition at Oakland.

The mummy was found by two men named Hall and Elkinton, who brought it to this city. They exhibited it for a few days, charging an admission price, but the coroner and Dr. W. T. Maupin soon put a stop to that. The former, by virtue of his office, appropriated it and had it interred, though it was understood that the mummy was subsequently to be exhumed and dedicated to science.

The fingers of the mummy were by no means inclined to lose so profitable a curio and brought suit to recover it. The case was tried before Judge Harris, who gave judgment for the defendants, the coroner and Dr. Maupin.

Fearing that the mummy would be damaged by being in the damp ground, Dr. Maupin had it exhumed and hauled to his barn. It was his purpose to keep it there until thoroughly dry, when he intended to send it to the California Academy of Sciences. The mummy had suffered some from the interment, the stomach being still soft, and Dr. Maupin sprinkled it liberally with sulphur, hoping to get rid of the maggots which were honeycombing the body with holes.

A few days later the mummy was stolen from the barn and the doctor heard nothing definite about it until last Sunday, when he read in a San Francisco paper that the curio was in possession of a man named E. P. Parker of Oakland, who intended exhibiting it.

Parker gives quite a long account of how he came into his possession. He says he took it from Fresno, he says, carried it back to the Coast Range and hid it where a jutting shelf of rock protected it from the elements. These men went East, but before they went they confided their secret to another man, who, according to the story, took it to Parker and a recognition went to the hiding place of the mummy and found it. It was in a perfect state of preservation.

There is not the slightest doubt of the genuineness of the mummy. It is a curio of great value, a scientific value, and Dr. Maupin, as soon as he has ascertained that Parker has really possession of it, will take steps to recover it. It will be possible for the doctor to make it exceedingly unpleasant to Parker and the men who stole the mummy.

## A NEW ENTERPRISE.

FRESNO TO HAVE A MATCH FACTORY.

County Clerk W. A. Shepherd Will Engage in the Business.

County Clerk W. A. Shepherd is on the eve of making a match, and, in fact, several matches in the near future.

Not that any light draped Cupid is likely to shock the sensibilities of any over-sex-conscious Social Purty Association in this vicinity while doing up "Shep" with a bow gun, nor that he is likely to lead by the halter any of the many into the matrimonial corral.

The fact is, an inventory of a match made out of ordinary card board with a patent safety material has joined the office of W. A. Shepherd, and they are going to manufacture one of the best and most unique matches ever devised by man, woman or commission packer.

It is useless to attempt to fully describe the match in question, but to say that it can be made much cheaper than wooden matches, and are so far superior to them that there can be no competition.

The inventor has gone to San Francisco for machinery to operate the factory, which will employ a half dozen persons at the start, and in course of time the number will beyond doubt increase until the number will reach a hundred or so.

The factory will be opened as soon as the machinery can be constructed and put in place.

Five men have left Bakerefield the past two weeks under a cloud.

## HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

The Situation There Ably Reviewed.

CLEVELAND'S COURSE CRITICISED

The Provisional Government Upheld and the Monarchist Adventurers Condemned.

Editor REPUBLICAN.—In your issue of November 7th appears in the telegraphic news an item from which I quote the following: "A special train from Washington for the next steamer from Hawaii for San Francisco will probably bring news of the action of Minister Willis under his instructions from the state department to the provisional government. It is declared he was instructed to inform the provisional government that the United States regards the de facto government of the queen as due entirely to Minister Stevens and the landing of troops from the United States steamer Boston; that the queen was unlawfully overthrown by the representatives of the United States, and as a mere matter of abstract justice the wrong should be righted."

The United States referred to above must mean Czar Cleveland, for no chance has been given the people of the United States to express their opinion on the subject through their representatives in congress. The de facto government of Liliuokalani was for the interests of the representative people of the kingdom, and the United States has no right to interfere with them. It is possible for Liliuokalani to have been a most prosperous and civilized queen of islands in the Pacific ocean. Her de facto government was accomplished, and a provisional government of Hawaii, before an expedition was sent from the United States, was asked from the officers of the United States steamer Boston; and that assistance was only asked to protect life and property while the provisional government was formulating plans for its future guidance.

The result of mature deliberation was that the said government should ask the United States to annex the islands, and in consequence (never for one moment thinking that it would meet with such a hostile reception from the American people) the country and called upon the representative of that country to protect it. What the result of the labors of the commission sent from Hawaii was, is a matter of history, as is the flag of the United States of the American flag by order of Mr. Cleveland.

The officers of the provisional government are all men of sterling qualities, and every one of them closely identified with the business interests of the country, at the same time, are the best element of Hawaii's foreign population. Sanford B. Dole, the President and minister of foreign affairs, is a son of one of the old missionaries, who for many years had charge of an independent school on the island of Hawaii. He was also an associate judge of the supreme court of Hawaii, a life position, and left it to become President of the provisional government.

Samuel C. Damon, the minister of finance, is a member of the firm of Bishop & Co., for many years the only bankers in Honolulu, and the son of the Rev. S. M. Damon, for over twenty years pastor of the Seamen's chapel in Honolulu, whose memory is held in high esteem by the old-time inhabitants of the island.

William O. Smith, the attorney general, is also the son of an old and esteemed missionary, whose life of labor was also on Hawaii, and who was a devoted friend of the missionaries and their cause.

James A. King, the minister of the interior, is a stockholder in the Hawaiian Sugar Company, and has been their trusted superintendent for many years. His intimate acquaintance with the requirements of the interior make him eminently fitted for the position he occupies.

As a whole the personnel of the executive department of the provisional government will compare favorably with any like executive body in the world, and as they are endorsed by all of the better class of the people, and as those who have millions at stake and whose capital and energy have increased the output of sugar from 1,000,000 pounds in the early sixties to over 100,000,000 in 1893, the task of disposing them and maintaining them is a task of no easy one, nor will it be attended without loss of life and perhaps destruction of much valuable property.

On the other hand, the supporters of the queen, or leaders of the royal party, are men of no great ability, and are men and have no property interests at stake. Their chief advisers and strongest advocates are Volney V. Ashford with his brother Clarence, Canadian adventurers, whose careers on the island have become a matter of history. Volney Ashford has been mixed up in a number of questionable escapades in Honolulu. He was imprisoned for high treason during the reign of Liliuokalani, and was given a recognition went to the hiding place of the mummy and found it. It was in a perfect state of preservation.

There is not the slightest doubt of the genuineness of the mummy. It is a curio of great value, a scientific value, and Dr. Maupin, as soon as he has ascertained that Parker has really possession of it, will take steps to recover it. It will be possible for the doctor to make it exceedingly unpleasant to Parker and the men who stole the mummy.

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## CALIFORNIA GRAPES

Crowded Out by the Foreign Product.

CONDITIONS IN NEW ENGLAND

The Insurance of the People There Concerning Their State.

Editor REPUBLICAN.—California grapes are in the market here, and retail ready at 15 cents per pound. They are nice and clean and show up to good advantage beside a more abundant supply from Italy, which come packed in cork dust, in barrels, and are fifty-looking and in not nearly as good condition as the California variety, which have been preserved by the cold-storage process.

When asked why he and others did not deal exclusively in the California product, inasmuch as they were of the same variety as the other, the fruit man confidentially informed me that it was more profitable for him to sell the foreign grapes, as they cost less—that was the only reason.

The fruit man taking the stump and adding my voice in behalf not only of the existing tariff, but in favor of even a higher protective duty on the imported article, or a lower freight rate; perhaps both. Certainly something is wrong when our own people cannot compete in their own markets, with foreign countries in one of the most prolific products of our own soil. It is the same with other varieties of fruit. California fruit is sold there at a lower price than the eastern cities, but it is higher than that from other countries. Nevertheless, people who can afford it prefer it, because it is nicer every way. But poor people generally buy the inferior foreign article.

Just now, industrial New England, out of a job, with a cold winter near at hand, is looking rather longingly, but slyly, Californianward. The whirling wheels of industry make merry music, and a comfortable income is made by many thousands of New Englanders while they hum, but when they stop, and remain quiet for an indeterminate period, as they are quite generally doing now, the result is a very large number of people who are unemployed and will hand with a dependent family on his hands, and nothing in sight to which he can turn his hands for the wherewithal to keep him and his from impending hunger and cold, is to look upon the welfare of the state as a mockery and an example of the instability of mechanical pursuits in general.

And right here a great many of these people appreciate the fact that they have learned a good lesson in California. The people of







mate of L. L. Co. and Stanton J. ter, two of our well-known lawyers and they entertained the actor and his ac-

On next Monday our people will have an opportunity to see Frank Daniels in a revised edition of that very funny comedy, "Little Buck."

A well known gentleman of Seattle the other day handed to a reporter a coin looking exactly like the head of a nickel, the size of a small marble, such as is

reddish amber, and seemed to contain a strange lifelike heart, from which a drop of blood appeared ready to fall.

"Where was it taken from?" was asked. "I was at Arica, Peru, in 1899 and took it from a 'mummy myself,'" was the reply. "A number of young men and myself one day were out for sport and dug up a dozen mummies for the sake of seeing what they had been buried with. We found many pieces of pottery, etc., but did not strike a gold mine. Nearly all the better class of mummies seemed to have their eyes in them, and I took this from one of them. I could not learn what it was. Some people in Peru contend that it is the natural eye preserved and hardened in some manner."

do not bother their heads much about it down there, however. The fact that these eyes are found in mountains is sufficient for them. I have never heard of any tradition connected with them.

"I took the eye to a jewelry store, San Francisco, and tried to get it polished, but could not, although half a dozen men worked on it. The powder arising from it while they were at work would make them dizzily sick and blind in their eyes and blind them temporarily. You see that it has magical powers in places. I finally had it set in this place as you see it." Seattle Press Times.

Where the Easton Hotel, Silver Lake.

The fad of collecting spous for souvenirs has ramifications little dreamed of by those who toy curiously with the quaint little products of the silver-smith.

Harvard boys are fastidius as well as their sisters and sweethearts, but they do not seek the utmost ends of the career for their treasures. The famous and hospitable hostilities of the neighborly Finb are where they carry on their domestic life.

The more thoughtful and honest Finb make sure that the obliging winter do not have to replace the missing autumn and then they stily slip a fork or a spoon into a pocket, and no one is to know. They may caution the spoon's possessor not to use it, for he has added to other to his collection with which to mystify his fair friends.

This accounts for our own due at a little spoon took ten from an Adams horse spread and sailed from a fork bearing the word "Parkers."

Finb has been industrious and individual of a party useful

**Photographing in Colors.**  
Color photography has attracted much attention during the past year or months, and the experiments in that line have been startlingly successful. Professors Lippmann and Vogel are the experts in this branch of the photographic art, and both are enthusiastic of recent results. Lippmann's investigations are based on a layer of silver

the spectra, nor was it necessary to bring out the colors one at a time. Liberious application of specially prepared chemicals. On the contrary, all came out at once, even red, and too, without the interposition of color screens. In a letter to a society of photographers Lippmann says: "Among the most wonderful discoveries of the

The area of the Atlantic is about 630,000 square miles, less than half the area of the Pacific and between sixth and one-seventh of the total surface area of the world. It would be only 4,192 miles in diameter, which is less than the diameter of the

Its depth is much better known than of the Pacific and averages about 2,000 fathoms, probably about 600 feet, or about 24 miles. The Gulf of Mont Blanc is about three times as deep. The cubic contents are therefore about 100,000,000 cubic miles, so that the Atlantic could be contained bodily in the Pacific nearly three times. The use of cubic feet is 117 followed by seven zeros, a number that would be equalled by our million dollar bill, \$1,000,000, which is 829 followed by six zeros. If you take the weight of gallons it is 73 trillion pounds to hold the Atlantic would be 5384 miles in diameter—*Littie Mary's Magazine*.

**Entertaining the Butcher.**

Littie Mary is the daughter of a butcher who lives at No. 104 West 12th Street, New York. One morning her father walked to the mar-

universal his knock at the kitchen door and proceeded to entertain him as best he could. The mother shortly thereafter came down stairs overheard conversation:

"This is a very lovely day, Mother."

"It is fudged."

"Do you like roast beef?"

"Yes."

"Do you eat it every day?"

"Not every day. Why?"

"Nothing, only your stomach is so big."

"No longer than ours."—New York Herald.

*Acquainting and Progressing Street*

In childhood we study mathematics and languages to strengthen our minds. When we are older, our minds learn that these things are driven out of it.—Boston Transcript.

E. Pemberton and wife of New York are making a brief sojourn in England.

and for healthy state of the constitution during period of teething.

**PHOOD RESTORED** Curtis  
T. Reed, M.D.  
The great Dr. Curtis Reed, the pre-  
eminent French physician, will quickly cure you of all of the  
ill-effects of the neuritic action, such as loss of  
Pains in the Legs, Stomach, Nerves in  
Indigestion to Mucous, Rheumatic, Various  
It, it is all cured by his simple, to be  
which I not checked, leads to spermatorrhea  
of Impotence.

**DR. REED'S** strengthens and restores weak organs  
by Doctors is the only remedy ever used as broadly  
remedy to cure all kinds of operations, and  
it is the only remedy that can be used to  
of the most serious and fatal diseases.

DR. REED'S French medicine, Dr. Reed's  
X, Druggist, 1022-24 Marquette St., French



## THE ARSON CASE.

EXAMINATION OF WM. O'HARELL, YESTERDAY.

A Number of Witnesses Testify—The Case Under Adjudication.

The examination of William O'Harell, charged with arson in setting fire to the Apex saloon, of which he was the proprietor, was concluded yesterday morning before Justice Austin, who took the case under advisement.

O'Harell was defended by Attorney H. H. Welch, while Assistant District Attorney Mark Walter appeared for the people. Quite a number of witnesses were examined.

A. D. Conant, an insurance agent, testified that O'Harell had the following insurance on the saloon: \$500 on the block, \$500 on the fixtures and \$400 on the improvements made by O'Harell. The policy was issued last January. It was found that the rear door of the saloon looked from the inside, and the fireman had to break them open.

Chief E. K. Higgins said that after the fire he made an investigation and found that the door was open. The fire was started by the finding of two buckets which had contained coal oil and a dipper with which the stuff had been poured.

C. E. Wool testified to about the same facts as Mr. Higgins.

J. J. Burton, when put on the stand, stated he had been selling the defendant out of oil in 20-gallon lots. This quantity lasted O'Harell from 16 to 19 days. The last lot was sold to O'Harell on September 25th. The fire, it will be remembered, occurred on October 5th.

For truthfully, who was in the saloon before the fire, O'Harell testified he heard some one enter the house on the morning of the fire at about 4 o'clock.

Willis Abbey, bartender for O'Harell, stated he had looked into the saloon that night before the fire and that he saw the door open.

## PETTY OFFENDERS.

Recorder A. M. Clark Disposes of a Small Batch.

The trial of Soledad L. Villareal, a grand Castilian, for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Pleasant Castro, was called before Recorder Clark yesterday.

Mrs. Castro failing to appear, Don Soledad was discharged, and the costs taxed to the complaining witness.

The Grand Jury also got out of jail a few days ago, where he had been sent for sixty days for getting drunk, then he began to celebrate his release by copious imbibition of Front Street whisky. When he recovered from his effects he found himself in jail. The recorder yesterday sentenced him to sixty days, but with the understanding, pending Brady's good behavior.

Thomas Farley and Louis McDavitt were before the city recorder on a charge of drunkenness. The former was sent up for ten days, and the latter paid \$5 fine.

Henry Baldwin was fined \$7.50 for disturbing the peace. He paid the fine.

Charles Fitzpatrick, who stole some old iron from the Valley Lumber Company's yard, was sentenced to jail for twenty days.

## A BIG PACKING HOUSE.

S. N. Mitrovich's New and Thriving Industry.

The latest characteristic industry established in this city is the big packing house established on Inyo street, near 11, by S. N. Mitrovich of this city.

He has in his employ an average of twenty-five persons engaged in packing figs for himself and for customers, who are turning out splendid fruit, both in quality and appearance.

The packing has been engaged in fig curing and packing for the past three seasons with uniform success, and is the pioneer in this method of handling the fruit.

During the present season he has cured and shipped sixty tons of fruit, purchased and cured by himself, besides large quantities of custom packing done for Colonel Forsyth and others.

The fruit is handled in its natural state—not enhanced, as he claims, that it is fully as fine as any of the Bayona product. He packs in the pound boxes in excellent style, and the fruit is very attractive in appearance and finely flavored.

## A Chance for Architects.

The citizens' meeting held last night to discuss measures with regard to the county Midwinter Fair exhibit, decided to request local architects to submit designs for the installation of the exhibit at the fair.

Here is a chance for some local Hiram Abim to win glory on his treadmill, and it is expected that architects will loyally design free of charge to the committee.

A number in the profession have signified their intention to submit plans for the work, and every one should compete for the honor.

## Two Kinds of Hunting.

From the Stockton Mail.

Benjamin H. You are right in supposing that the President was not the only person who hunted on the day after congress adjourned. There is quite a difference in the cases, however. He hunted for amusement; the others for a chance to work and eat. There is sometimes a great distinction between hunting and hunting.

## In Memoriam.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from among us our sister, Mrs. M. E. Reynolds; and Whereas, By this dispensation of Providence one of our number is bereft of his loving companion, and many of our Sunday school scholars a devoted mother; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to our brother, Mr. D. E. Reynolds, and his family, our sincere sympathy, and pray that the hand that opened will also heal and reveal this shining face in the midst of the clouds now hovering over them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions and the In Memoriam from our Sunday school be sent to the family, and also be spread upon the Sunday school records and one for publication.

Mrs. M. E. Reynolds.

E. M. W. Cate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

## EXCITING TIMES.

ROMES AND BURGERS TERRORIZE MADRASS.

A County Officer and a Bank Clerk Frightened by Mysterious Sounds.

From the Madras Mercury.

A young man without hat, coat or shoes rushed out of the new bank building late last Saturday night and did not stop until he got into the Yosemite hotel. The young man was D. M. Tomblin, son of a local light, airy costume by saying that he believed that there was a burglar in the bank trying to get into the vault where the gold was stored.

Mr. Tomblin, who sleeps in the bank, further stated that he was awakened from a sound sleep by hearing a suspicious noise. He listened intently and heard a sound as if some one was working at the door of the vault. In his imagination the young man could see a villainous looking burglar at work with a jimmy on the door of the vault. He could hear a metallic sound as if the steel door was being struck, and feared that the burglar would have secured the money before he could get to the door. So, slipping on his pants the young man got out of the building quietly and rushed to the hotel for assistance.

Deputy Constable Mulvey and Constable H. H. and a posse of citizens armed with all kinds of weapons and they surrounded the bank building. They watched the building until daylight in the hope that the burglar might make an attempt to break in. Some one suggested that the officers go into the building and hunt for the prowler if there was any, but they declined, saying that they did not wish to scare the thief away.

When daylight dawned Howard Wells remembered that the steam pipe given for heating the building was given to making strange sounds, and that the cause of the young man's alarm.

Jailler Sax, looking pale and haggard, rushed into the sheriff's office yesterday morning, and grabbing Deputy Sheriff Will Thurman by the arm, said excitedly, "Come here."

The deputy sheriff went, expecting to hear that all the prisoners in the jail had escaped and taken the jail with them.

"What do you think of this?" asked the jailer, as he carefully looked about a yard of paper off a suspicious looking piece of gaspipe.

"What is that?" asked Will Thurman.

"A dynamite bomb," said the jailer in a mysterious whisper.

The "bomb" consisted of a piece of iron pipe about six inches long. It was filled with a greasy looking mixture which at a first glance might be mistaken for dynamite. From one end of the pipe protruded a piece of material resembling a fuse. One end was frayed and slightly burnt.

Mr. Sax explained in a whisper that he had found the bomb in front of the jail, where it was certain it had been thrown by some one who evidently wished to blow the structure and the inmates to kingdom come.

The deputy sheriff did not take much stock in the story, treating the affair as a joke. He evinced considerable curiosity to find out what the piece of pipe contained. Taking out his knife he began to dig at the greasy substance.

"For God's sake, don't do that or you will blow us all to hell," said the jailer.

The pipe was cut at work until he had a portion of the contents out, when, on close inspection, it was found to be a mixture of sawdust and tallow. The investigating officer then went to work on the fuse and when he cut it open he found that it was a piece of insulated wire.

The bomb which the jailer supposed was intended to blow the jail into smithy, proved to be as harmless as a candle.

## AN ODDIOUS COMPARISON.

Difference Between the Vote in 1892 and 1893.

The crushing defeat of the Democrats at Tuesday's election will be better understood by making a comparison between the vote in the same states in 1892 and 1893.

Ohio in 1892 gave Harrison a plurality of 107,212; in 1893 McKinley's plurality was 91,511. Tuesday's election resulted in a plurality for McKinley of probably 75,000.

Iowa gave Boies a plurality of 82,116 in 1892; in 1893 there was a Republican plurality of 22,935. On Tuesday Jackson carried a plurality of over 30,000. Russell, Democrat, was elected governor of Massachusetts in 1892 by a plurality of 25,384. At the Presidential election the same year Harrison's plurality was 10,000. On Tuesday he carried the state by a plurality of 10,000.

In 1892 New York state gave Cleveland a plurality of 45,518. On Tuesday the Republican candidate for governor carried by a plurality of over 30,000.

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## THE EVANS PLAY.

Its Cold Reception by the Hanford People.

Mrs. Eva Evans and her daughter Eva arrived yesterday from Hanford, where they gave the play "Sontag and Evans."

The proprietor of the theater at that place refused to permit the company to use it, the manager of the company had to leave a barn. The attendance was poor and the play met with a cold reception.

Not only were the receipts poor but the money taken in was stolen by some one, so says Mrs. Evans. She and Eva visited Chris Evans at the jail yesterday. They had been to Merced to play an engagement there.

The company is also billed to appear in Modesto, but if they do they will have to rent a barn or perform in a tent, as the proprietors of the two halls there have refused to take the play presented in their houses. The business men of Modesto, in order to protect the proprietors of the halls from loss, have filed an injunction bond.

John Turnbull Insolvent.

John Turnbull, farmer, filed a petition praying to be adjudged an insolvent debtor yesterday. The following is the list of his assets and liabilities:

Assets.

Chas. B. Church, \$384.20; D. C. Trola, \$20; Mr. Murphy, \$30; Dr. C. Dunn, \$20; Stephens & Bean, \$30; David and Chris Ornet, \$55.75. Total \$682.90.

Creditors all of Fresno.

## A Presentation.

Yesterday afternoon the girls employed at Griffin &amp; Kelly's packing house, 200 in number, gave the for-

woman, Mrs. M. S. Sims, a very pleasant surprise. Mrs. Sims has endeavored to be kind and impartial treatment, and they showed their appreciation by presenting her with a handsome \$50 gold watch. Mrs. Sims was very much gratified by the token of esteem, and thanked the donors heartily.

## BUSINESS MEETING.

OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Life and State Educational Diplomas.

Considerable business was transacted at the last meeting of the County Board of Education. The board took action on applications for life and educational diplomas, and also on applications for the new state certificates to which normal and school graduates are entitled.

The following recommendations were made to the State Board of Education:

Miss Fannie I. Willis of Selma and Miss Agnes Gillespie of Washington colony were each recommended for a state educational diploma on their county grammar grade certificates and the requisite five years' experience.

Frank M. Lane, Miss Agnes B. Gillespie and Miss Winifred Sledge were each recommended to receive the state document provided for in section 1503 of the Political Code. This document is equivalent to a life diploma and is granted to California state Normal school graduates who show a successful experience in teaching for two years.

Mrs. Susan M. Roberts was recommended for a life diploma upon her grammar grade certificate from this county, she having had the requisite ten years' experience.

The board adopted the following rule in reference to recommendations to the state board for life and educational diplomas:

"Under section 1521 of the Political Code of California, providing for the issuance of educational and life diplomas, when recommended by county boards of education, this board has adopted the following rule:

Board only such applicants as furnish recommendations as successful experience in teaching, signed by at least two trustees of the districts in which they have taught."

The following instructions concerning the new state advanced geography were ordered to be sent to the teachers of the various districts in this county:

"The new book need not be purchased except where new classes are being formed. Where the book is used the sixth grade will begin with North America, on page 42, and take to Eurasia, page 104. The seventh grade will complete the study of the book not taken up by the sixth grade."

County Superintendent of Schools Kirk is preparing a catalogue of the teachers' library in his office. It contains many valuable books on pedagogy and other subjects. The teachers are invited to patronize the library more freely. No fees are charged, and the book may be kept for two weeks.

## SUPERVISORS ACCEPT.

THE COURT HOUSE DECLARED TO BE COMPLETED.

The Matter Disposed of Yesterday Without Any Oratorical Display.

The board of supervisors met at the usual hour yesterday morning with an interested audience in attendance.

Chairman Letcher called the board to order and announced that the first thing in order for the consideration of the board was the question of whether the additions to the court house should be accepted as a compliance with the contracts.

"Why," said Mr. Wickersham, in great astonishment, "isn't the board going to adjourn over today?"

Chairman Letcher—What for? Anybody deny?

Wickersham—Yes, the Democratic party deny yesterday.

Chairman—I'm glad of it.

At this point the Butler and Strong interposed and insisted that a wrong diagnosis had been made, as Grover's acceptance was only "playing possum," and with this assurance the usual routine of business proceeded.

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## THE EVANS PLAY.

Its Cold Reception by the Hanford People.

Mrs. Eva Evans and her daughter Eva arrived yesterday from Hanford, where they gave the play "Sontag and Evans."

The proprietor of the theater at that place refused to permit the company to use it, the manager of the company had to leave a barn. The attendance was poor and the play met with a cold reception.

Not only were the receipts poor but the money taken in was stolen by some one, so says Mrs. Evans. She and Eva visited Chris Evans at the jail yesterday. They had been to Merced to play an engagement there.

The company is also billed to appear in Modesto, but if they do they will have to rent a barn or perform in a tent, as the proprietors of the two halls there have refused to take the play presented in their houses. The business men of Modesto, in order to protect the proprietors of the halls from loss, have filed an injunction bond.

John Turnbull Insolvent.

John Turnbull, farmer, filed a petition praying to be adjudged an insolvent debtor yesterday. The following is the list of his assets and liabilities:

Assets.

Chas. B. Church, \$384.20; D. C. Trola, \$20; Mr. Murphy, \$30; Dr. C. Dunn, \$20; Stephens &amp; Bean, \$30; David and Chris Ornet, \$55.75. Total \$682.90.

Creditors all of Fresno.

## A Presentation.

Yesterday afternoon the girls employed at Griffin &amp; Kelly's packing house, 200 in number, gave the for-

woman, Mrs. M. S. Sims, a very pleasant surprise. Mrs. Sims has endeavored to be kind and impartial treatment, and they showed their appreciation by presenting her with a handsome \$50 gold watch. Mrs. Sims was very much gratified by the token of esteem, and thanked the donors heartily.

## THE RAISIN MUDDLE.

J. W. REESE SUGGESTS A REFORM METHOD.

He Does Not Hold a Flattering Opinion of Commission Packers.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I have read with interest the heated correspondence between some of the growers and some of the packers.

Messrs. Gordon, Ball and others accuse the Rev. Mr. Chadwick of selling 2-Crown layers under a 3-Crown brand, or, in plain English, obtaining money under false pretenses.

The reverend gentleman retorts by accusing the aforesaid gentlemen of being the hired servants of Griffin & Kelly. About two years ago in the raisin grower's meeting the same reverend gentleman was accused of violating his solemn obligation by selling raisins below the stipulated price.

The evidence being pretty conclusive, the grower did not acknowledge that his agent in Chicago (Anusky, I think) had been selling raisins branded "3-Crown" below contract price, but they were only "2-Crown" goods packed under a 3-Crown brand, and with a single layer of raisins in each box, and "blatant," excused himself by saying that he was not responsible for the acts of his agent—a new and startling doctrine to preach to a convention of business men!

But the question which now concerns the grower is, not as to who fastened this ruinous commission packing system upon us, but how to get rid of it.

There is no doubt that the Rev. Mr. Chadwick has contributed his full share towards fastening it upon the Fresno growers, but if the parties of the first part, by their teaching or example, assisted in establishing this ruinous system, and if the grower is not to be blameless and should not cast the first stone.

They should go to work and help remedy an evil that has cost the raisin grower a net loss of not less than \$200,000 a year.

When the growers cease to furnish the commission packers and their unscrupulous brokers with the capital to fight each other, and not till then, this needless and ruinous price cutting stop.

Compel them to pay out their own coin for raisins and they will at once stop cutting each other's and the grower's throats.

But how can it be done? Let all the large growers pack their own crops and do their own selling; and the small growers pack their raisins in 40 and 100 pound boxes; put their own brands on them; store them in their own warehouses; draw money from local banks on warehouse receipts to meet the cost of packing and drying, and the buyers will soon come to take them.

J. W. REESE.

At Laurel Station, in the Santa Clara valley, the 30-year-old son of Tim O'Mahoney obtained a butcher knife by some means, and while handling it stumbled and fell. The blade's point passed under the chin, through the tongue and into the neck of the child's mouth. The wound may prove fatal.

## INSPECTING THE ROUTE.

THE HOME ROUTE BEING THOROUGHLY EXAMINED.

English Engineers Going Over the Entire Survey With a View to Building.

About five years ago a number of gentlemen promoted the project of constructing a competing line down through the valley under the title of the San Joaquin & Atlantic.

The western terminus of the proposed line was Stockton, from which point the survey ran down the San Joaquin valley east of the Southern Pacific line, taking in Merced, Fresno, Visalia, etc.

A survey was made, but up to the present time, owing to the combined influence of a financial stringency and the opposition of rivals, the promoters have been unable to accomplish anything of the kind.

At length Mr. Homer, one of the leading promoters of the line from whom it takes the common name of the Homer road, has induced English capitalists to take the matter into consideration. Two prominent two expert engineers are traversing the survey from point to point for the purpose of making an accurate report with regard to the matter.

The conclusions which they shall arrive at much will depend. If their report is favorable, bonds of the road will be at once placed and the work of building the road will begin this winter.

They have followed the line of survey across country from Stockton to Fresno. Yesterday they spent in the territory from the Dry Creek country, and today they will follow the line through the center of the valley toward Visalia.

The gentlemen who have the matter in charge are not indulging in any pyrotechnic language over the proposition, but say that it is purely a business matter, and that these expert railroad builders will determine in a short time by their report to the English financiers which have sent them here for that purpose.

## PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Palo Alto wants to incorporate.

The "Wolves of New York" Company is stranded at the polls at Spokane Saturday by hundreds and voted for county directors.

Dan Manning was strangled by a man at Davisville, who with a companion attempted to rob him.

Three of the seven men arrested for the murder of John J. Maloney at Corvallis Saturday by a Coast Coast company, have been held for trial.

C. A. Mueller, a bee keeper in Mint Canyon, near Los Angeles, gave as a reason for killing himself "ill health and poor luck."

At Marysville a young woman who had been four weeks married was so brutally beaten by her husband that the police were called to interfere.

A fire at Portland, Ore., destroyed the car house and five coaches belonging to the Portland Consolidated Street Railway Company. The total loss is about \$40,000; fully insured.

The Woodbridge Irrigation Company has canceled the contract for the extension of the canal to the Calaveras river, a distance of six miles, making the canal nineteen miles long.

Four inches of snow fell in the Palouse valley, Washington, Saturday. Thousands of acres of wheat are now standing, and many farmers have not standing. The damage will be immense.

John Williams was arrested at Sierra City Saturday as the man who robbed the Sierra City stage near Logansville, on its up trip from Downieville last Monday night, and confessed his guilt.

Judge Wade of Los Angeles superior court Saturday, The Times which estimated his life was contracted on a cashing expedition to the headwaters of the Kern river during his annual vacation in July last.

The residence of M. O'Connor at San Rafael was burned Sunday morning. The building was constructed from the local lumber and the structure was over built in Marin county, having been erected in the early forties.

## A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

THE FRESNO FLUME AND IRRIGATION ENTERPRISE.

Will Inducements Be Offered to Bring the Works to This City?

C. B. Shaver, one of the directors of the Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company, was in the city yesterday, and in an interview furnished some interesting facts in connection with the enterprise that company has in hand.

He states that the flume is completed from Pine Ridge down to within three miles of Clovis station, and will reach that point by the 1st of December, as the company has 150 men employed on the work.

The company's mill is completed and in working order, with a capacity of 70,000 feet of lumber per day. The amount of the work was partially destroyed, owing to an undercalculation of the amount of water to be handled through the waste gate, the damage amounting to about \$25,000.

This accident, however, proved to be a fortunate one for the company, as it enabled them to measure the amount of water to be handled through the waste gate, and the increased height of the dam is now forty-five feet.

The flume is coming down on a grade so as to cross the railroad at Clovis about twenty-five feet over the railway, and the company expects to establish a mill and a box factory there, and to conduct a lumber business in the city.

Here is a chance for Fresno, especially east Fresno, as the flume can be brought into the city if rights of way are obtained, and these factories be established in the city.

Besides this, all the firewood required for the city for the next twenty years is within easy reach of the flume, and its waste waters could be utilized for flushing sewers, etc.

It is not far from the city to the flume, and the company has in contemplation the laying of a pipe line for water supply for the city and the placing of a dynamo plant to furnish power to the city and the city.

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## COURT HOUSE CONTRACT.

DISCUSSED BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Architects Advise Acceptance of the Work—District Attorney to the Contrary.

Yesterday afternoon William Curlett filed his written acceptance of the additions to the court house from Smith Brothers, the contractors, as completed according to plans and specifications as modified by alterations agreed upon.

At the same time A. C. Swartz, the superintendent employed by the board of supervisors, filed his written statement in effect the same, and further stated that the contractors had performed the undertaking with reasonable care and more than usual faithfulness, and recommended that the board accept the same as completed in accordance with the contract.

Robert Smith of Smith Brothers filed an itemized account of the balance claimed as unpaid on the contract after deducting credits to the county by reason of alterations, etc., and debits for additional work agreed upon, making the same to be \$24,308.

This raised the question suggested in the previous article, as to whether the effect that the contract is, and ever has been, null and void.

As the matter was expected to come up at that time, several members of the board of supervisors were present. District Attorney Church addressed the board, advising them not to accept the work while the validity of the contract was in question.

Mr. Swartz, by himself and his attorney, F. H. Short, presented the views of the contractors. They had done the work, and the alterations had been made by contracts drawn up by the board, and the contractors had been notified at the beginning, and not after the work had been completed.

Mr. Short urged that the acceptance of the work as completed should be given, and that the board should be bound by the board, and if it was not so completed the default he noted. The matter of the validity of the contract would arise further on.

In the discussion all the Supervisors, together with Architects Curlett and Swartz and others, took part, but before a decision was reached the board decided to continue the matter over to the session this morning.

Coyote Clerk Arthur was kept busy all day yesterday making cancellations on the great register for parties in Modesto county who desire to vote for a supervisor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. C. Davis. Of the parties who have been registered, more than 60 per cent bore the name of Hensley.

## THEIR ANNUAL MEETING.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT NOMINATES OFFICERS.

To Have a New Constitution and the Annual Masquerade Ball.

The members of the volunteer fire department held their annual meeting last night and transacted a large amount of important business in a very harmonious and successful manner.

For some time the workings of the board of delegates' system has not proved a satisfactory method of conducting the business either to the board itself or to the membership at large, and while the method of unloading themselves of it was unique from a parliamentary standpoint, it was dumped with neatness and dispatch.

The discussion of all the propositions was conducted in a prompt and efficient manner, and was characterized by a persistence and "go" that might well be commended to some of our business men in the handling of matters more important.

The members seemed to know pretty definitely what they wanted, and they said so without wandering around through the wilderness like Saul in search of his father's asses.

Chief Higgins presided over the meeting to order at 8:10 p.m., and Mr. Ames, in the absence of the secretary, was selected to perform his duties pro tempore.

J. W. Shanklin moved a amendment of nomination of officers and business be carried by a vote of 41.

Mr. Shanklin then called attention to the fact that the constitution does not state what the Fresno volunteer fire department consisted of nor is there any provision for a new constitution, and the duties of that body is prescribed.

Mr. Shanklin presented a resolution that the constitution, rules and regulations of the department be abolished.

Lengthy discussion followed at length. E. H. Clark opposed the resolution. H. J. Hart was in favor of wiping the constitution out. H. J. Austin doubted the wisdom of passing the resolution, and it would take some time to get the department out of existence.

Truman Hart and J. C. Nourse suggested objections to the resolution.

J. W. Shanklin then argued from the constitution that it was made of doubt, and that it was a volunteer fire department, and explained the objects of the resolution.

J. C. Nourse stated that a number of members wanted the statutory time of meeting to be changed to 8:00 p.m., and that they wanted the board to be a permanent board, and nothing should be done to jeopardize their rights. A number of members spoke to the subject.

The resolution was put to a rising vote, which was carried by a vote of 41 to 20.

The second resolution was that a committee of seven, one member from each company and one at large, draft and report a constitution, rules and regulations, and report the same to the meeting.

Carried.

Truman H. Hart moved that the constitution, rules and regulations just abolished be re-enacted except as to the provision for a new constitution, and that the committee be directed to draft a new constitution, rules and regulations, and report the same to the meeting.

Carried.

A recess was then taken to permit the companies to select their committees, after which they reported as follows:

Engine No. 1, H. P. Black; hose No. 1, J. C. Nourse; ladder No. 1, J. C. Nourse; bucket No. 1, J. C. Nourse; engine No. 2, no selection; engine and hose No. 3, B. Goodrich. Tom Pickford was then selected at large by acclamation.

On motion it was decided when this meeting adjourned it be to Tuesday, November 21st.

The meeting then returned to the regular order of business and proceeded to the nomination of officers, as follows:

President, G. Hart; assistant president, Andy Brown and Col. Bonanza; for second assistant, Clark Wood; Tom Pickford and James W. Smith; for secretary, H. J. Austin; hose No. 1, J. C. Nourse; bucket No. 1, J. C. Nourse; engine No. 2, no selection; engine and hose No. 3, B. Goodrich. Tom Pickford was then selected at large by acclamation.

On motion the meeting adjourned to November 21st for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee on constitution and by-laws.

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